





TASER CEWS HAVE RISKS



WARNING

Conducted Electrical Weapon

- Can temporarily incapacitate target.
- Can cause death or serious injury.
- Obey warnings, instructions and all laws.
- Comply with current training materials and requirements.
- See www.TASER.com.

 At this time distribute, review and understand the current TASER product warnings

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc. V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

ANNUAL CEW
USER UPDATE CONTENTS

- Annual User Recertification Requirements
- CEW Warnings
- CEW Targeting/Tactical Considerations
- CEW Smart Use Considerations
- CEW Medical Overview

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc. V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

CEW ADVANTAGES

- Most studied and most effective minimal force option
- Reduces risk of injury to officers and suspects alike
- Saves lives and de-escalates use of deadly force
- Allows incapacitation from a distance
- In probe mode, doesn't rely on pain compliance
- Displaying red LASER dot or arcing the current often achieves compliance without deployment

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc. V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

ANNUAL RECERTIFICATION
REQUIREMENTS

- Review this PowerPoint
- Receive and review current version of:
 - TASER Law Enforcement Product Warnings
 - CEW Study Aid: Smart Use Considerations
- Pass Functional Test
- Deploy a minimum of 2 live CEW cartridges into preferred target zones

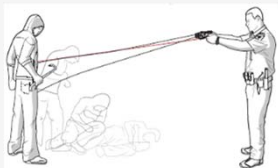
© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc. V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

TACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Probe Placement Considerations
- Limited CEW Effectiveness
- Other Tactical Considerations

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc. V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

TARGETING



Avoid intentionally targeting the CEW on sensitive areas of the body such as the head, throat, breast/chest or area of the heart, genitals, or known pre-existing injury areas without legal justification

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

NEURO-MUSCULAR INCAPACITATION (NMI)

- CEWs may not achieve total NMI
- NMI levels range from limited area effects to significant body lockup
- The greater probe spread, the higher likelihood of NMI
- Subject may maintain muscle control, particularly in arms and legs
- Be prepared with other force options, including a drive (or touch) stun follow up away from the probes to expand NMI area
- Drive (or touch) stuns alone cause localized pain, not NMI

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

PREFERRED TARGET ZONE REAR

(when practical)

The back is always the preferred target area when reasonably practical

Below neck (blue zone)

- Larger muscles
- Clothing fits tighter
- Surprise factor
- Decreases risk of probe strike to eyes, throat, chest/breasts or genitals



© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

PROBE SPREAD

- Greater probe spreads generally increase effectiveness
- 12"+ spread optimal
 - Deployment distance 7-15 feet (2-4.5 meters)
- Probe spreads under 4" typically create pain effect only
 - Exception is close probe spreads where one probe is above the waist and one is below the waist causing loss of balance and ability to stand
- Consider deploying a second cartridge or using a 3-point drive stun if spread is insufficient to cause NMI

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

PREFERRED TARGET ZONE FRONT

(when practical)

Lower torso (blue zone below chest)

- More effective
 - Larger muscles
- Reduces the risk of hitting sensitive body areas
- Increases dart-to-heart safety margin distance
- Do not intentionally target genitals



© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

SPLIT THE BELTLINE

For close-range deployments from 0-7 feet (0-2 meters):

- Target the waist area to "split the belt line"
 - Affects core muscles needed for balance
 - Increases officer and cardiac safety
- Avoid the genitals when practical



© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

SOME CAUSES OF LIMITED CEW EFFECTIVENESS

- Miss or single dart hit
- Incomplete, broken, or intermittent circuit
- Loose or thick clothing
- Low nerve or muscle mass hit
- Obese subject
- Limited probe spread
- Wires break
- Operator error

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

TACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Avoid TASER CEW over-dependence
- Have reasonable and appropriate force options available
- Consider cover and distance tactics
- When practical:
 - Have at least one back-up officer present to control/cuff under power
 - Optimize choice of landing zone
 - Deploy to back (rather than front)

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

LOOK FOR CHANGES IN BEHAVIOR

- Look AND listen when evaluating the effectiveness of a CEW deployment
- Watch the subject's reaction and look for a change in behavior
- Loud arcing sound typically indicates no or intermittent connection
- Intermittent arcing typically indicates a poor connection such as a clothing disconnect

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

TACTICAL CONTINGENCIES


- CEW may have limited or no effect
- No weapon system will operate or be effective all the time
- A CEW or cartridge may not fire
- Do not attempt to reuse a "dud" cartridge and carry a spare cartridge if possible per department policy
- Be prepared to transition to other force options


© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

ARCING SOUNDS

If you *hear* a loud arcing noise and *see* no change in subject behavior, *think* bad connection

 Reload (X26/X26P) and target different area or 3-point drive stun follow-up with cartridge still attached

 For X2 deploy second cartridge

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

BE CAREFUL OF DISTRACTIONS

- Officers have been accused of using excessive CEW exposures due to stress or distractions, including nearby family members, bystanders, and incident witnesses
- Distraction or situational stress may result in electrical discharge of unintended duration if the officer inadvertently holds the trigger down
- Be alert to and avoid potential distractions that may result in extended exposures or unintentional additional applications

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

CONTROLLING/CUFFING UNDER POWER

18

- Use each 5-second CEW cycle as a "window of opportunity" to establish control/cuff while subject is affected
- You can go hands on with the subject during the 5-second cycle without getting shocked
 - Do not place hands on or between probes
 - Do not touch wires

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

SMART USE CONSIDERATIONS

21

When objectively reasonable and as practicable

- If no exigency or immediate safety risk exists, slow down and consider alternative force options/solutions including negotiation, commands, or physical skills
- Do not immediately resort to CEW
- Physical resistance or mental illness alone does not indicate immediate threat

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

TACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

19

- Be aware of the maximum range of your cartridges
- Keep sufficient slack in the wires
- Move with the subject if they start to roll
- Failure to do so may result in wire breakage or probe disconnect causing loss of CEW contact with the subject

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

SMART USE CONSIDERATIONS

22

When objectively reasonable and as practicable

- Choose a force option reasonably likely to cure the immediate safety risk
- Use CEW only on those "actively resisting" or higher
- Subject's non-deadly danger to self does not justify higher risk of force
- CEWs do not replace deadly-force options

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

SMART USE CONSIDERATIONS

20

Hand out CEW Study Aid



© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

SMART USE CONSIDERATIONS

23

- Use CEW within:
 - Law
 - Department policy and training
- Do not use CEW for:
 - Verbal defiance
 - Belligerence
 - Punishment
 - Horse play

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

24

SMART USE CONSIDERATIONS

When objectively reasonable and as practicable

- Give verbal warning before CEW use
- Give subjects a reasonable opportunity to comply before CEW is used or repeated
- Consider if medical/mental condition is limiting compliance
- Immediately cease any force once subject is under control

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc. V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

27

HIGHER RISK POPULATIONS

CEWs, like other force options, have not been laboratory tested on:

- Pregnant women
- Mentally ill
- Elderly
- Small children
- Low body-mass (very thin) persons

CEW use on these individuals could increase the risk of death or serious injury

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc. V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

25

SMART USE CONSIDERATIONS

- **Avoid using CEW drive stuns except:**
 - 3 or 4-point contact to complete circuit or increase probe spread
 - "break-contact" or distraction tactic create reactionary distance
 - brief application to attempt pain compliance
- Do not repeat drive stuns if compliance not achieved
- Do not use drive stuns if pain is unlikely to gain compliance due to mind-body disconnect (psychotic episode) or increased pain tolerance (drugs/alcohol)

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc. V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

28

INJURIES FROM FALLS

- CEWs frequently cause subject to fall
- Falls are often uncontrolled
- Falls, even from ground level, can cause serious injuries or death (especially on hard surfaces)
- Always consider environment subject is standing on
- Consider if you would be justified in tackling or intentionally grounding

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc. V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

26

CEW MEDICAL/RISKS OVERVIEW

- Higher risk populations
- Injuries from falls
- Increased injury risk examples
- Flammability Risks
- Cardiac Risks
- Physiologic/Metabolic Effects

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc. V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

29

INCREASED INJURY RISK EXAMPLES

- Elevated position
- In water, mud/muck (drowning risk)
- Operating machinery/vehicle
- Running or in motion (bike/skateboard)
- Sensitive target areas (head/eyes/groin)
- Probes in heart or chest area
- Repeated or continuous CEW discharges

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc. V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

FLAMMABILITY

- TASER CEWs can ignite explosive materials, liquids, fumes, gases, vapors, and gels
- Some personal defense sprays use flammable carriers such as alcohol and can be dangerous if used in immediate conjunction with CEWs

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

PHYSIOLOGIC/ METABOLIC RISKS

CEWs may produce effects that could increase the risk of sudden death, including changes in:

- Blood chemistry
- Blood pressure
- Respiration
- Heart rate and rhythm
- Adrenaline and stress hormones

The longer the CEW exposure, the greater the potential effects

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

CARDIAC RISKS

Experts have identified the following key factors related to CEW cardiac risks:

- Dart-to-heart distance
- Duration of delivered electrical charge

The further the CEW dart is away from the heart and the fewer CEW cycles applied, the lower the risk of the CEW affecting the heart

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

AVOID REPEATED/EXTENDED CEW DURATIONS

- Minimize the number and duration of CEW exposures
- CEW exposure is a physically and psychologically stressful event
- Use the shortest duration of CEW exposure objectively reasonable to accomplish lawful objectives
- Avoid repeated or continuous exposures beyond 15 seconds absent reasonably perceived immediate threat and increased justification
- Reassess the subject's behavior before repeating or continuing the exposure, and provide time for compliance

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18

CARDIAC RISKS

CEW cardiac risks are low, but not zero

To reduce cardiac risks (when possible):

- Target the back
- Avoid targeting the chest
- Avoid prolonged or continuous exposures

© 2018 Axon Enterprise, Inc.

V.20.2 Update 01-15-18



TASER
PROTECT LIFE

THANK YOU!